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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1950

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 18th January 1950 :—

S. No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
1	No. C.A.1/Cons /50, dated the 10th January 1950.	Constituent Assembly of India	Rules for the election of the President of India .
2	No. S.O. 29, dated the 10th January 1950.	Ministry of Law	The Government of India (Governor's Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1950.
3	No. F.13/50-P., dated the 13th January 1950.	Ditto	India (Consequential Provision) Act, 1949.
4	No. 14 (102)-Cus./49-A, dated the 30th December 1949.	Ministry of Rehabilitation	The Administration of Evacuee Property Supplementary (Central) Rules, 1949.
5	No. 3-J., dated the 14th January 1950.	Ministry of States	The Tripura (Courts) Order, 1950.
6	Ordinance No. III of 1950, dated the 16th January 1950.	Ministry of Law	The Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1950.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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PART I—Section 1

Government of India Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions (other than the Ministry of Defence)

PRIME MINISTER'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 17th January 1950

No. 16-H.—The following amendment is made to Notification by the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy No. 172-H., dated the 1st August 1945, relating to military awards:—

Under the awards in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma insert the heading "Military

Cross" after the first six names appearing below the heading "Bar to the Military Cross" to cover the names from Maj. T. E. DIMSDALE (58118) to Rev. DONALD MOXON.

A. V. PAI,

Principal Private Secretary.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 12th January 1950

No. 2/26/49(I)-Public.—In pursuance of section 8 of the Census Act, 1948 (XXXVII of 1948), the Central Government is pleased to declare that a census of the population of India shall be taken during the year 1951. The reference date for the census will be sunrise on the 1st March 1951.

No. 2/26/49(II)-Public.—In pursuance of sub-section (8) of section 94 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General is pleased to direct that all the functions of the Provincial Government under the Census Act, 1948 (XXXVII of 1948), except sub-section (4) of section 4 thereof, shall, in a Chief Commissioners' Province, be exercised by the Chief Commissioner thereof.

FATEH SINGH, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th January 1950

No. 9/2/50-Police (I).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to exempt *ex post facto* and for the duration of his journey one French Indian Corporal who left Pondicherry for Chandernagore on the 10th January, 1950, from all prohibitions and directions contained in the said Act in respect of the following arms and ammunition:—

One Ruby Pistol No. 7030.

Two chargers and

Eighteen cartridges, packed in a sealed case.

U. K. GHOSHAL, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 13th January 1950

No. 7/28/49-Ests.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the

late Home Department, No. F.9-19/30-Ests., dated the 27th February 1932, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Rules, under the head "Department of Communications" and the sub-head "Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department" for the heading "(6) Office of the Accounts Officer, Telephone Revenues Stores and Workshops" and the entries thereto, the following headings and entries shall be substituted:—

"(6) (a) Office of the Chief Accounts Officer, Telegraph Stores and Workshops, Calcutta.—

All Ministerial staff in Selection Grades including Stock Verifiers and Inspector on Stock Verification and ministerial staff in time-scales of pay.

Chief Accounts Officer.

Accounts Officer

(i) to (v)

Chief Accounts Officer.

Chief Accounts Officer.

(vi) and (vii)

Director General.

Class IV staff.

Accounts Officer

Accounts Officer

All

Chief Accounts Officer.

(b) Office of the Accounts Officer, Telegraphs Stores, and Workshops, Alipore, Jubbulpore or Bombay.—

Ministerial Staff in Selection Grades.

Chief Accounts Officer.

Accounts Officer

(i) to (v)

Chief Accounts Officer.

Chief Accounts Officer.

(vi) and (vii).

Director General.

Ministerial Staff other than those in Selection Grades.

Accounts Officer

Accounts Officer

All

Chief Accounts Officer."

Class IV Staff.

C. B. GULATI, Under Secy.

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 13th day of January 1950.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	14,28,78,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1124,82,40,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
			(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	630,34,38,000	
Total Notes issued		1139,11,18,000			
			Total of A		670,36,09,000
			B —Rupee Coin		53,52,21,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		415,22,88,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper
Total Liabilities		1139,11,18,000	Total Assets		1139,11,18,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 58·849 per cent.

Dated the 18th day of January 1950.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 21st January 1950

No. 2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

In the said Rules—

In rule 152, for the words “within three years from the date on which such goods were first warehoused”, and in rules 157 and 160 for the words “within three years from the date on which they were first warehoused”, the following words and figures shall be substituted, namely:—

“within the period during which such goods can be left or are permitted to remain in a warehouse under rule 145 ”

No. 3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department

(Revenue Division), No. 3-Salt, dated the 29th March 1947, namely.—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, for the words “the ports of Calcutta or Chittagong” the words “the port of Calcutta” shall be substituted.

A. N. PURI, Dy. Secy.

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 21st January 1950

No. 11.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institution mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 15 B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

Bombay

335. B. V. Bhoomraddi College of Engineering and Technology, Hubli.

No. 12.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institution mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of Section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

United Provinces

342. Thomson College of Engineering, Roorkee.

PYARE LAL, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE**CUSTOMS***New Delhi, the 21st January 1950*

No. 4.—In pursuance of clause (b) of section 72 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Central Board of Revenue appoints for all Customs ports the hours between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. to be the hours between which goods other than passengers' baggage may be discharged from any vessel or be shipped or water-borne to be shipped without the written permission of the Customs collector.

A. N. PURI, Secy.

INCOME-TAX*New Delhi, the 21st January 1950*

No. 10.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of Section 5 of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) and in partial modification of its notification No. 32-Income Tax dated the 9th November 1946, the Central Board of Revenue directs that the Additional Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Patna shall also and the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax Cuttack shall not perform his functions in respect of Shri R. S. Baldev Sahu of Lohardaga District Ranchi for the appeal against his income-tax assessment for the years 1946-47 and 1947-48.

PYARE LAL, Secy.

COUNCIL OF THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS***New Delhi, the 7th January 1950*

No. 7-0A(7)/49.—In pursuance of regulation 23 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is pleased to direct that the First Examination under the said Regulations will be held on the 17th and 18th May, 1950 and the Final Examination on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th May 1950 at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. every day. The examinations will be held at each of the following centres provided that a sufficient number of candidates present themselves for examination:—

1. Bombay.
2. Madras.
3. Calcutta.
4. Delhi.

2. Applications for admission to these examinations are required to be made on the prescribed forms, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi. Each such application together with the necessary certificates and a Demand Draft payable at Delhi and drawn in favour of the said Secretary for an examination fee of Rs. 50 in the case of the First Examination and Rs. 75 in the case of the Final Examination must be sent so as to reach the Secretary to the Council not later than the 31st March 1950.

G. P. KAPADIA,
President.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE**MERCHANT SHIPPING***New Delhi, the 21st January 1950*

No. 60.M-1(2)/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Laws (Extension to Acceding States and Amendment) Act, 1949 (XVIII of 1949), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following Acts shall extend to, and have effect in, all Acceding States:—

	Year	No.	Short Title.
1.	1841	X	The Indian Registration of Ships Act, 1841.
2.	1850	XI	The Indian Registration of Ships Act (1841) Amendment Act, 1850.
3.	1856	IX	The Indian Bills of Lading Act, 1856.
4.	1923	XXI	The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923.
5.	1925	XXVI	The Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1925.
6.	1927	XVII	The Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927.

H. C. SARIN, Dy. Secy.

PUBLIC NOTICES**IMPORT TRADE CONTROL***New Delhi, the 12th January 1950*

No. 1(2)-ITO/50.—Applications for the period January-June, 1950, for licences for import of Newsprint from soft currency countries only will be entertained by the Chief Controller of Imports. Applications from—

- (i) actual users (newspapers, etc.), and
- (ii) established importers only,

will be considered.

2. Applications should be made in the prescribed form indicated in this Ministry's Public Notice No. 1(23)-ITC/49, dated the 12th September 1949, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 13th September 1949, and should be accompanied by treasury or bank receipt showing deposit of the requisite fee prescribed in this Ministry's Notification No. 39-ITC/49, and 40-ITC/49, dated the 31st December 1949, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, of the same date at a Government treasury or office of the Imperial Bank of India, or the Reserve Bank of India. Applications from established importers should reach the Chief Controller of Imports on or before the 15th February 1950.

3. Established importers should produce along with their applications documentary evidence in support of their past imports during any one complete financial year (1st April to the 31st March) of the twelve years 1937-38 to 1948-49. The quota licences will be issued after the last date for receipt of such applications.

4. Newspapers who had not reported their consumption to the Government (Ministry of Industry and Supply) during the period October 1948 to April 1949 should produce along with their applications proof of their rate of consumption of Newsprint during the year 1949.

New Delhi, the 21st January 1950

No. 1(4)-ITO/50.—Applications for imports from Japan of Industrial Machinery and Heavy Electrical Equipments as listed below and their spares will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi in accordance with the Indo-Japan Trade Plan for licensing during January-June, 1950 period.

1. Steam Engines and parts,
2. Gas Engines and parts,
3. Control and Switch gear-22 KV and over,
4. Generators,
5. Alternators and Dynamos,
6. Electric Motors of 50 H. P. and over,
7. Transformers of 1,000 KV and above,
8. Bushings for Transformers and High Tension Insulators,
9. Turbo generating sets,
10. Tractors and parts,
11. Plough and parts,

12. Boilers,
13. Boot and shoe making machinery,
14. Leather tanning and curing machinery,
15. Mining machinery,
16. Paper mill machinery (other than those manufactured in India),
17. Power driven pumps other than centrifugal pumps,
18. Saw mill and wood working machinery,
19. Knitting machines and parts,
20. Parts of sewing machines,
21. Cotton textile machinery and mill stores (other than Bobbins, pins, pickers, picking sticks, Roller skins, picking bands, buffers, cardcams, ring frames, healds and reeds, shuttles and other items manufactured in India),
22. Wool machinery,
23. Automatic looms and cottage industry machineries,
24. Rolling mills,
25. Spare parts of Diesel engines and,
26. Printing machinery.

2. Applications should be made in the form and manner prescribed in the Commerce Ministry Public Notice dated the 12th September 1949, to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi. Applications should be accompanied by the requisite Treasury Chalan for the fees prescribed in the Commerce Ministry Notification dated the 31st December 1949.

3. For Dyes and Woollen yarn applications should be made after the announcement of the general licensing policy for January-June, 1950.

4. A separate Public Notice about import of non-ferrous metals from Japan has already been issued wherein applications were invited by 25th January 1950.

R. J. PRINGLE, Joint Secy.

RESOLUTIONS

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 21st January 1950

No. 12(10)-TB/49.—The Government of India granted protection to the cocoa powder and chocolate industry in 1947. This protection is due to expire on March 31, 1950. The Tariff Board have conducted a fresh inquiry into the conditions of this industry, and have recommended that for a further period of two years, ending March 31, 1952,

- (1) the existing protective duty at the rate of 30 per cent. *ad valorem* on cocoa and chocolate, other than confectionery, under item 18 of the First Schedule of the Indian Customs Tariff, should be maintained;
- (2) the existing exemption from duty of cocoa beans imported from abroad should be continued; and
- (3) all units of the industry should maintain and submit to the Tariff Board
 - (a) detailed cost data at the end of every year; and
 - (b) statistics of production, sales and stocks, together with the list of selling price, at the end of every six months

2. Government accept the recommendations. The attention of the industry is invited to Recommendation (3).

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Governments, all Chief Commissioners, all the Ministries of the Government of India, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat, the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Governor-General, the Central Board of Revenue, the Auditor General, the Director General of Employment and Resettlement, the Director General, Industry and Supply, the Ambassadors of India at Washington, Moscow, Paris, Nanking, Cairo, Tehran, Kathmandu, Kabul, Ankara, The Hague, Prague, Buenos Aires and Rangoon, the High Commissioners for India in London, Canberra, Ottawa, Colombo and Karachi, Charge d' Affaires of India in Brussels, Rome, Tokyo and Rio De Janeiro, Envoys-extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of India in Berne, Bangkok and Stockholm, the Representatives of the Government of India in New York and Singapore, Consuls General of India in Pondicherry, Nova Goa, Shanghai, Saigon, New York, Batavia, Kashgar and San Francisco, Minister of India in Lisbon, Consuls of India in Jogjakarta and Jedda, Economic Adviser to the Indian Military Mission, Berlin, Deputy High Commissioners for India in Lahore and Dacca, the Commissioners for the Government of India in Trinidad, Nairobi, Port Louis and Fiji, Vice Consuls of India in Medan, Zahidan, Jalalabad and Kandahar, Secretary to the High Commissioner for India in South Africa—Cape Town, Agents of the Government of India in Kandy and Kuala Lumpur, Political Officer in Sikkim, Indian Government Trade Commissioners in London, Toronto, Sydney, Mombasa, Alexandria, Colombo, Karachi and Singapore, Commercial Secretaries to the Indian Embassies at Tehran, Paris, Rangoon, Rome, Berne, Kabul, Baghdad, Bangkok and Rio De Janeiro, Commercial Counsellor to the Indian Liaison Mission, Tokyo, Assistant, Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Dacca, Commercial Attache to the Indian Embassy, Prague, Commercial Second Secretaries to the Embassies of India at Buenos Aires and Brussels, His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner in India, United States Embassy, New Delhi, American Consulate General, Bombay, United Kingdom Trade Commissioner in India at Bombay and Calcutta, Commercial Secretary to the High Commissioner for Canada in India at Bombay, Senior Australian Government Trade Commissioner in India at Bombay, Australian Trade Commissioner at Calcutta, New Zealand Government Trade Commissioner in India at Bombay, Trade Commissioner for Ceylon in India at Bombay, Commercial Attache to the Government of France, C/o Embassy of France in India, New Delhi, Swiss Trade Commissioner for British India, Burma and Ceylon at Bombay, Trade Commissioner for Iran at Bombay, Netherland East Indies and Holland Trade Commissioner at Bombay, Trade Agent of the U.S.S.R.

in India at Calcutta, Czechoslovakia Trade Commissioner for India at Bombay, Commercial Representative of the Turkish Government in India at New Delhi, Danish Government Trade Commissioner in India at Bombay, Commercial Attache to the Government of Egypt in India at Delhi, Commercial Secretary to the Italian Embassy in India at New Delhi, the Chief Secretary to the Governments of Saurashtra Union, Rajkot, The United State of Vindhya Pradesh, Rewa, The United State of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Madhya Bharat, Gwalior, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Patiala, Mysore, Bangalore, United States of Travancore and Cochin, Trivandrum, Hyderabad, Hyderabad, Principal Secretary to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Librarian, India Library, Calcutta, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Indian Standards Institution, Delhi, Editor, Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research, P-Block, New Delhi, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Free India Service, Tamrind House, Tamrind Lane, Bombay, Secretary to the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, Provincial Motor Transport Controller, State Transport Central Office, Bombay 18, The Section of Economics of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Representative in the Far East, Batawala Chambers, Bombay, the Economic Adviser to the Government of India, Economic Adviser to the Rajasthan Union, The Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, The Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Bombay, The Secretary, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, New Delhi, and all recognised Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations.

ORDERED that a copy be communicated to the Government of Burma.

ORDERED also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

EXPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 21st January 1950

No. 96-CW(5)/46.—The Central Government is pleased to direct that the life of the Export Advisory Council constituted under the Ministry of Commerce Resolution No. 96-CW(5)/46, dated the 1st November 1947, is extended upto the 28th February 1950.

ORDERED that the resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

C. C. DESAI, Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 11th January 1950

No. 40(55)-Tex.I/49.—In supersession of Order No. 40-(55)-Tex.I/49, dated the 4th October 1949 and in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (Act No. XXIV of 1946), the Central Government hereby cancels the appointment of Mr. Sahjram H. Gidwani, Chairman of the Bombay Housing Board, Bombay, as Authorised Controller in respect of the Sholapur Spinning & Weaving Company Limited with effect from the 10th January 1950.

K. SEN, Joint Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th January 1950

No. I(1)-4(28)A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-1(771), dated the 29th November 1948, namely:—

To the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following entries shall be added, namely:—

“Director of Agriculture, Bihar

Joint Director of Agriculture, Bihar.

All District Agricultural Officers and Grow More Food Officers appointed by the Government of Bihar.”

No. I(1)-4(28)B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (b) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-1(779), dated the 8th November 1948, namely:—

To the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following entries shall be added, namely:—

“Director of Agriculture, Bihar

Joint Director of Agriculture, Bihar.

All District Agricultural Officers and Grow More Food Officers appointed by the Government of Bihar.”

New Delhi, the 16th January 1950

No. I(1)-4(32).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, United Provinces, to exercise the powers of the Controller under clause 11-D of the said Order, within the United Provinces.

No. I(1)-4(32)A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (b) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, United Provinces, to exercise the powers of the Controller under clause 5C of the said Order, within the United Provinces.

N. R. REDDY, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th January 1950

No. 432.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the power to make orders under Section 3 of the said Act in relation to the matters specified in clauses (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i) and (j) of sub-section (2) of the said section, shall, in respect of coal supplies received within the Province of Bilaspur from time to time against the quotas fixed by the Central Government for detailed allocation by the Provincial Governments, be exercisable also by the Provincial Government of Bilaspur subject to any orders issued by the Central Government.

B. K. ACHARYA, Dy Secy.

Bombay, the 9th January 1950

No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 21(4) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1949, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i), dated the 3rd September, 1949, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said notification, for the words, figures and brackets “1 layer Light Hessian or Fents” and

“1 layer of Heavy Hessian (outer)” the words, figures and brackets “1 layer Light Hessian, Fents, Chatai or Palm Leaf matting” and “1 layer of Medium or Heavy Hessian (outer)” shall be substituted respectively

Bombay, the 10th January 1950

No. 12(4)-Tex.1/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 20 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1949, I hereby direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. TCSI/20, dated the 22nd September, 1949, namely:—

In the said notification in Schedule II—

(1) For the entries under columns 1 to 7 relating to groups IV, V, IX and XIV, the following entries shall respectively be substituted:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IV	14	14	12 to 16	13 to 16	4	..
V	20	20	18 to 20	18 to 24	8	8
IX	40	40	36 to 42	38 to 42	8	32
XIV	70	90	68 to 72	88 to 96	8	

(2) The existing foot-note shall be numbered (i) and the following foot-note shall be added thereafter, namely:—

“(ii) In the case of coloured striped shirtings belonging to Group V, instead of the permissible maximum difference of 8 between reeds and picks, such difference of 12 will be allowed if the number of picks per inch is 40 or more”

Bombay, the 21st January 1950

No. 1(33)Tex-2/49(X).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Paragraph 17 of the Cotton Control Order, 1949, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. TCSI/48 (1), dated the 15th November 1949, namely:—

In the said Notification—

(i) In paragraph (1) item (p) shall be deleted.

(ii) In paragraph (2)—

(a) after the words “to any place” the words “in India” shall be inserted;

(b) the following proviso shall be added:—

“Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall apply to the transport of—

(i) Cotton waste (Soft waste)

(ii) Parcels containing cotton samples weighing not more than 20 lbs.

(iii) Parcels containing cotton despatched by the President, East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay.

No. 1(33)Tex-2/49(XI).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 21 of the Cotton Control Order, 1949, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby authorise each of the Officers specified below to exercise on my behalf within his jurisdiction the functions and powers of the Textile Commissioner under clauses 14, 15 and 19 of the said Order:—

- | | | |
|---|----|------------------|
| (1) All Collectors of Districts. | .. | Madras Province. |
| (2) All Revenue Divisional Officers in the Coimbatore District. | .. | Madras Province. |
| (3) The Sub-Collector, Pollachi. | .. | Madras Province. |

T. P. BARAT, Textile Commr.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 16th January 1950

No. F. 3-2/50-Com.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 4(A) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (XIV of 1923) the Central Government is pleased to appoint Seth Issardas Varadmal C/o Messrs Kotah and Company, Fort, Bombay to be an additional member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee

A. N. BERY, Under Secy

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 11th January 1950

No. F.11-31/49-PR.—In pursuance of sub-rule (8) of rule 3 of the Ranchi Mental Hospital Trustees Rules, 1922, the Central Government is pleased to notify for general information that the undermentioned Officers of the Government of Bihar have been reappointed to the Board of Trustees of the Ranchi Mental Hospital with effect from the 6th December 1949:—

Name or designation	Office
1. The Commissioner of Chota Nagpur Division	Chairman.
2. Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bihar.	Member representing Bihar Province.

M. R. KOTHANDARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 11th January 1950

No. F.17-6/48-MI(A).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933), the Central Government is pleased after consulting the Medical Council of India, to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after the entry relating to the East Punjab University, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"East Punjab State Medical Faculty.	Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.	L. M. S., East Punjab. This qualification shall be a recognised one only when granted on or after the 15th August, 1947, provided the holders thereof had passed the F.Sc. examination before taking up medical studies."
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No. F.17-6/48-MI(B).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933), the Central Government is pleased, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Second Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after the entry relating to the Punjab University under "Pakistan", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Punjab State Medical Faculty.	Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.	L. M. S., Punjab. This qualification shall be a recognised one only when granted before the 15th August, 1947, provided the holders thereof had passed F.Sc. examination before taking up medical studies."
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New Delhi, the 14th January 1950

No. F. 18-2/50-MI(A).—In pursuance of clause (2) of Part III of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (XVI of 1948), the Central Government is pleased to approve the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery of the Tulane University of Louisiana (U.S.A.) as a foreign qualification for the purposes of the said Part.

No. F. 18-2/50-MI(B).—In pursuance of clause (2) of Part III of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (XVI of 1948), the Central Government is pleased to approve the Diploma Ecole de Chirurgie Dentaire et de Stomatologie de Paris as a foreign qualification for the purposes of the said Part

KRISHNA BILARI, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 16th January 1950

No. F. 1-56/47-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (XXIII of 1940), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Drugs Rules, 1945, the same having been previously published as required by the said section, namely:—

In the Schedules annexed to the said Rules—

I In Schedule A—

(1) For the heading of Form 20, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:—

"Licence to sell, stock and exhibit for sale and distribute drugs other than biological and special products specified in Schedule C."

(2) In the heading of Form 21 the word "Other" shall be omitted.

II In Schedule K, item 2 shall be omitted.

J. N. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 11th January 1950

No. F(X)II-49/TX21/15.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Railways (Local Authorities' Taxation) Act, 1941 (XXV of 1941), the Central Government is pleased to declare that the Administration of the Madras and Southern Maharashtra Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the local authority set out in column I of the Schedule annexed hereto, the taxes specified in column II thereof.

SCHEDULE

Local Authority I	Tax II
Tiravallur Municipality	General Property tax, Lighting tax, Water and Drainage tax, and Education tax.

Explanation.—In this Schedule (i) General property tax means so much of the property tax levied under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 81 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920), as comprising a tax for general purposes, (ii) Water and Drainage tax means so much of the property tax as is levied in accordance with clause (b) of the said sub-section and (iii) Education tax is the tax levied as a surcharge on property tax in accordance with section 34 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920 (Madras Act VIII of 1920)

New Delhi, the 13th January 1950

No. W.49/1/7.—It is hereby notified, for general information that the Chief Government Inspector of Railways, Ministry of Communications, having inspected the Realignment between Marwar, Mathania and Osian, a length of 14.41 miles on the Raikabagh-Pokaran Branch of the Jodhpur Railway on the Metre Gauge, authorised its opening for the public carriage of passengers with effect from the 15th December, 1949.

The Railway Board after considering the report of the Chief Government Inspector of Railways, have confirmed his action.

S. S. RAMASUBBAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS**POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS***New Delhi, the 10th January 1950*

No. PHA-48-14/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (v) of rule 452 of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1932, the Central Government is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 16th February 1950, the Message Rate system shall be introduced at Indore.

New Delhi, the 12th January 1950

No. T-45-1/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1932, namely:—

In rule 84-A of the said Rules—

(a) for items 1 and 3, the following items shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

“1. Id-ul-Fitr.

3. Guru Nanak's Birthday.”

(b) after item 10, the following item shall be added, namely:—

“11. Holi.”

No. C-27-2/49.—The Central Government is pleased to decide that the following amendment shall be made to the list of post office holidays notified in the Ministry of Communication Notification No. C-27-2/49, dated 30th December 1949.

In Madras Circle, “Pongal” on the 14th January 1950 will be observed as a Post Office holiday instead of “Guru Nanak's Birthday” on the 24th December 1950.

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER*New Delhi, the 17th January 1950*

No. P.104(1).—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Petroleum Rules, 1937, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934) is published, as required by sub-section (2) of the said section 29, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st February 1950.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Rules—

(1) In sub-rule (3) of rule 118, sub-rule (2) of rule 120, sub-rule (3) of rule 121, sub-rule (3) of rule 125, sub-rule (2) of rule 126, sub-rule (2) of rule 162 and sub-rule (1) of rule 163, for the words “one rupee”, the words “rupees two” shall be substituted.

(2) In rule 127, for the words “three rupees” the words “rupees five” shall be substituted.

(3) For sub-rule (2) of rule 163, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) The fees for comparing a privately owned test apparatus with the Standard Test Apparatus shall be as follows:—

	Rs.
Abel Flash Point Apparatus or Pensky-Martens Apparatus	45
Barometer	15
Thermometer	15

(4) In sub-rule (1) of rule 164, for the words “five rupees”, the words “rupees ten” shall be substituted, and for the words and figures “Rs. 50”, the words and figures “Rs. 100” shall be substituted.

(5) In sub-rule (2) of rule 164, for the words “five rupees”, the words “rupees ten” shall be substituted.

(6) In Schedule I—

(i) In column 5 against Article No. 1, for the words and figures “Re. 1”, the words and figures “Rs. 2” shall be substituted.

(ii) In column 5 against Article No. 2, for the words and figures “Rs. 4”, the words and figures “Rs. 6” shall be substituted.

(iii) In column 5 against Articles 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 for the entries (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g), the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

Non-dangerous Petroleum

- (a) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed five hundred gallons Rs. 12
- (b) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons Rs. 20
- (c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons Rs. 20 for the first one thousand gallons plus Rs. 5 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
- (d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons Rs. 40 for the first five thousand gallons plus Rs. 8 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
- (e) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons Rs. 400 for the first fifty thousand gallons plus Rs. 50 for every additional twenty five thousand gallons or part thereof subject to a maximum of Rs. 750.

Dangerous Petroleum

- (f) When the quantity to be stored or imported and stored does not exceed five hundred gallons Rs. 12
- (g) When the quantity to be stored or imported and stored exceeds five hundred gallons The same fees as those laid down for storage of non-dangerous petroleum.

(7) In Schedule II—

(1) In Form H, for the words and figures “Re. 1”, the words and figures “Rs. 2” shall be substituted.

(2) In Form I, for the words and figures “Rs. 4”, the words and figures “Rs. 6” shall be substituted.

No. P. 104(2).—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Carbide of Calcium Rules, 1937, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), as applied to Carbide of Calcium by the notification of the Government of India, in the late Department of Industries and Labour No. M826 (1), dated the 15th October 1936, is published, as required by sub-section (2) of the said section 29, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st February 1950.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Rules—

(1) In sub-rule (3) of rule 42, sub-rule (2) of rule 44, sub-rule (3) of rule 45, sub-rule (3) of rule 47 and sub-rule (2) of rule 48, for the words "one rupee", the words "rupees two" shall be substituted.

(2) In Schedule I for the existing entries in column 5, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed 1,000 pounds. | Rs. 6. |
| (b) When the quantity to be stored exceeds 1,000 pounds but does not exceed 5,000 pounds. | Rs 6 for the first 1,000 pounds <i>plus</i> rupee one for every additional 1,000 pounds or part thereof. |
| (c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds 5,000 pounds but does not exceed 50,000 pounds. | Rs. 10 for the first 5,000 pounds <i>plus</i> rupees two for every additional 5,000 pounds or part thereof. |
| (d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds 50,000 pounds but does not exceed 75,000 pounds. | Rs. 30 for the first 50,000 pounds <i>plus</i> rupees four for every additional 10,000 pounds or part thereof. |
| (e) When the quantity to be stored exceeds 75,000 pounds. | Rs. 50 for the first 75,000 pounds <i>plus</i> rupees eight for every additional 20,000 pounds or part thereof subject to a maximum of Rs. 150. |

B. B. PAYMASTER, Dy Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 16th January 1950

No. PF.23(1)/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (XLVI of 1948), the Central Government is pleased to extend to the States of Rewa and Korea the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. PF.15(5)/48, dated the 11th December 1948, subject to the following modifications, namely:—

In the said Scheme—

A 1. For sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of paragraph 1 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(ii) It shall apply to all coal mines in Rewa and Korea.

(iii) The provisions of this Scheme shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from the first of January 1950.

In clause (j) of paragraph 2, the words "and shall include initial member" shall be omitted.

8. For paragraph 25 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"25 *Class of employees required to join the Fund.*—Every employee in a coal mine to which this Scheme applies, other than an excluded employee, shall be required to join the Fund and become a member immediately after the end of the quarter following any quarter after the thirty-first of December 1949 in which he qualified for a bonus under paragraph 5 of the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme as extended to Rewa and Korea:

Provided that an employee who qualifies for a bonus in the quarter commencing on the first of January 1950, he shall be required to join the Fund and become member with effect from the first day of April 1950."

Explanation.—An employee whose basic wages exceed three hundred rupees per month from the date on which the Scheme is deemed to have come into force or from the date on which he begins work in a coal mine to which the Scheme applies cannot qualify for membership of the Fund so long as his basic wages continue to exceed three hundred rupees per month since he cannot qualify for a

bonus under the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme. An employee whose basic wages exceed three hundred rupees per month subsequent to his qualifying for membership will be required to continue his membership and contributions restricted to the maximum shown in Table I in paragraph 27 will continue to be payable."

4 In sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 26 the words "period of" shall be omitted.

5. In paragraph 27—

(1) For sub-paragraph (1) and the proviso thereto the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) Contributions shall be payable under this Scheme in respect of every member employed directly or indirectly in any coal mine to which this Scheme applies, in respect of each month or week, as the case may be, for the whole or part of which he is so employed after the thirty-first of March 1950 and shall comprise contribution by the member and contribution by the employer at the rates specified in the following tables:

Provided that an employee may cease to pay contribution in respect of a member if the member, not being a member whose wages exceed three hundred rupees per month, fails to earn a bonus in any coal mine for four successive quarters. If he does not pay the contribution as aforesaid, the election shall continue to be effective only upto the end of the quarter immediately following the quarter in which he again qualifies for a bonus under paragraph 5 of the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme as extended to Rewa and Korea. In the meantime, such a member shall continue as a non-contributory member so long as he does not withdraw from membership under paragraph 68;"

(2) Tables I and II shall remain unchanged.

6 Paragraph 31 shall be omitted.

7 For sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 32 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) Every employer shall be required to pay for credit to the "Reserve Account" of the Fund a consolidated contribution in respect of the period from the twenty-third of January 1948 in the case of coal mines in Rewa and from thirty-first of January 1948 in the case of coal mines in Korea upto the thirty-first of March 1950 at such rate per ton of coal raised in the coal mine during the period concerned as the Central Government may specify in this behalf "

8 In paragraph 37, the words "or an initial member" shall be omitted

B For Schedule A annexed to the said Scheme the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"SCHEDULE A

List of treasuries at which Coal Mines Provident Fund Contribution Stamps are stocked for issue to registered Coal Mines.

Rewa

Suhdol
Umaria.

Korea (C. P)

Manendragarh.
Katni."

C Form B annexed to the said Scheme shall be omitted.

S. MULLICK, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 11th January 1950

No. LR 2(285)L.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to publish the following award of the Tribunal of which Mr F. Jeejeebhoy was the sole member in the industrial dispute between the Prudential Assurance Company Limited, Calcutta, and employees in the Calcutta office.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 6 OF 1949

Before F. Jeejeebhoy, Barrister-at-Law, Chairman

PARTIES

The Employees of the Prudential Assurance Co. Ltd.,
Calcutta,

and

The said Employers

APPEARANCES

For the Employees. Sri B. K. Chaudhury, with Sri P. K. Ghosh and Sri Prodyot Kumar Nag, General Secretary of the Prudential Staff Union.

For the Company: Mr. R. Juana's and Mr. H. J. Silverston of Orr Dignam & Co.

AWARD

By Notification of the Government of India No. LR-2(215)/III, dated the 13th August 1949, the industrial dispute between the Prudential Assurance Company Ltd., Calcutta, and their employees was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

On 14th November 1949 the parties executed a petition which they filed before the Tribunal, paragraphs 3 and 4 whereof read as follows:—

“3. That during the pendency of the case there was however a mutual consultation between the contending parties with a view to an amicable settlement of the dispute and the main object in that behalf was a happy and peaceful maintenance of the cordial relations normally existing between the parties for the mutual benefit of both.

4. That in view of the present circumstances the Employees as represented by Prudential Staff Union and the Company have agreed to the terms set out in Schedule “A” annexed hereto in full and final settlement on all issues in dispute and pray that the same may be embodied in terms of an Award and the case withdrawn.”

Schedule A annexed to the petition is in following terms:—

SCHEDULE “A”

“The existing terms shall continue subject to the under-noted amendments and alterations:—

1. (a) An increase of Rs. 10 to the monthly rate of basic pay to every member of the clerical staff including temporary and probationary.

(b) No increase will be made in the total remuneration of Subordinate Staff, but their remuneration will be re-distributed by increasing their basic pay by Rs. 10 and reducing their dearness allowance by Rs. 10.

(c) The increase in salary will take effect from the 1st of June 1949. It is agreed however that if under the awards which may be granted in respect of the other cases pending before the Central Tribunal, i.e., the Pearl and the Atlas, a flat general increase in salary of Rs. 10 is given and is dated back to a date earlier than the 1st of June, then the increment in our case will also be dated back to commence from the same date.

2 (a) An increase of 2½ per cent. of basic salary in the Company's contribution to the Provident Fund in respect of each member of the permanent clerical staff. The contribution of the Staff will be increased so as to become equal to the Company's contribution, including bonus, e.g., where the existing contributions are as follows:—

Company 7½ per cent. of basic salary.

Employee 5 per cent. of basic salary

the contributions will be increased to —

Company 10 per cent. of basic salary.

Employee 10 per cent. of basic salary

Where a member having completed 15 years continuous service elects before the 31st March of any year to contribute to the Provident Fund at the rate of 12½ per cent. of his salary, the Company will contribute a like amount.

Subordinates will become eligible for membership of the Provident Fund after a qualifying period of service of one year, but their rate of contribution and the Company's rate of contribution will be 6½ per cent. of basic pay respectively.

The above arrangements are agreed in principle but are subject to legal advice regarding the alteration of the Provident Fund Rules.

In the case of the Provident Fund the alterations will be made effective from the 1st June 1949 provided it is practicable to alter the Rules in the manner proposed. Deductions on this account will be made from the balance of salary due to members of the Staff as from the 1st of June, and will be kept in suspense until such time as the necessary alterations have been made in the Provident Fund Rules.

3 The present grading of the Staff will be continued and the present practice in regard to increments will be continued. A clerk will not be deprived of the entire increment appropriate to his grade unless he has been guilty of gross negligence or misconduct.

4. Dearness Allowance will be paid according to the scale recommended by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

5 Arrangements will be made to provide tea for members of the Staff in the office.

6 Where it is necessary to require Staff to work on holidays, payment will be made of 1½ days basic salary for each full day's work. When a member of the Staff is required to work for half a day on a holiday he will receive ¾ of a day's basic salary. For the purpose of calculating “one day's basic salary” the month will be regarded as consisting of 26 working days. The payment of the present refreshment allowance will be discontinued.

7. Where clerks are appointed on probation the probationary period will be 6 months.

8. In deciding the Public Holidays to be recognised the Company will be guided by the holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act as announced by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce (and printed on their official calendar).”

The Tribunal by its order dated 1st December 1949 decided that the terms of Schedule “A” would be made an award of the Tribunal, in full and final settlement of all issues in dispute in this Reference.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS TRIBUNAL MAKES ITS AWARD IN TERMS AFORESAID, THIS THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER 1949.

F. JEEJEEBHOY,

Chairman,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 11th January 1950

No. LR 2(265)II.—Whereas by an order of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, No. LR 2(215)/III, dated the 13th August 1949, as subsequently amended, the industrial dispute between the Prudential Assurance Company, Limited, Calcutta, and their employees in the Calcutta office was referred to a Tribunal for adjudication;

And whereas the award of the said Tribunal has been published by the Central Government in a notification of the Ministry of Labour, No. LR 2(265)-I, dated the 11th January 1950;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 15 and 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the said award shall be binding for a period of one year.

New Delhi, the 12th January 1950

No. L.R.3(84).—Whereas an industrial dispute has arisen between the Kirkee Cantonment Board, Poona, and the workmen in its employment;

WHEREAS the matters specified in the appended application of the Kirkee Cantonment Board Kamagar Union, Poona, dated 8th February 1949, under Rule 8 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1947, have been raised on behalf of the workmen;

AND WHEREAS the Central Government consider it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication,

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 read with clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV), the Central Government is pleased to constitute an Industrial Tribunal of which Mr M. C. Shah, Member, Industrial Court, Bombay, shall be the sole Member and to refer to him the said dispute for adjudication

FORM A

(See rule 3)

Form of application under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for the reference of an industrial dispute to AN INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

WHEREAS an industrial dispute exists between —

THE KIRKEE CANTT. BOARD KAMAGAR UNION,
70 Market Road, Kirkee, Poona-3

and

THE KIRKEE CANTONMENT BOARD,
Kirkee, Poona-3.

and it is expedient that the dispute should be referred for settlement by an Industrial Tribunal on application is hereby made under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, that the said dispute should be referred to an Industrial Tribunal

This application is made by the undersigned who have been duly authorised to do so by virtue of a resolution (copy attached) adopted by a majority of the members present at a meeting of the Kirkee Cantt. Board Kamagar Union held on the 8th January, 1949

A statement giving the particulars required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, is attached Dated the 8th February 1949.

S. M. JOSHI,

RAJA KULKARNI,

President.

General Secretary,

The Kirkee Cantonment Board Kamagar Union

OFFICE OF THE KIRKEE CANTT. BOARD KAMAGAR UNION,
70 Market Road, Kirkee, Poona-3

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Labour

Statement required under rule 8 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1947, to accompany the form of application prescribed under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947—

(a) *Parties to the dispute.*—The Kirkee Cantt. Board, Kamagar Union and The Kirkee Cantonment Board.

(b) *The specific matters in dispute—*

1 *Reinstatement of—*

(a) The discharged workers on 31st July 1948 for budgetary reasons;

(b) The Ambulance Driver Baboo Sayad discharged on 30-9-48, discharge notice withdrawn and again suspended from 1-10-48 with pay and allowances from 1-10-48;

(c) The Lorry Driver Narsu Somavva discharged on 30-10-48 with pay and allowances from 1-10-48, and

(d) the employees discharged after the commencement of the strike i.e. from 11-11-48 up to this time with pay and allowances.

2 An impartial inquiry committee should be set up to go into the grievances against the Sanitary Superintendent (Copy of the report of the inquiry committee appointed by the union is attached for information.)

3 The employees should be paid according to the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission with effect from 1-1-47.

4 Till formal and final recognition is accorded to the union by the Central Government, the condition and terms of the provisional recognition already accorded should be specified.

(c) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected—about 170.

(d) Estimate of the number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.—All the workers employed in the establishment.

(e) Efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute

Except the demands (b) 1(d) and (b) 4 all other demands with some variations were made in the first strike notice served on 1-10-48. The Union opposed the method of discharging employees arbitrarily. So it wanted, either its nominee to be on the enquiry committee or the matter be referred to an impartial Tribunal. We tried in our negotiations to convince the Executive officer that some machinery should be evolved to see that discharge should take place only after careful study of the whole cases. But the authorities insisted that it was completely a departmental matter.

The workers went on strike on 11-11-48. On the 16th of November 1948 a case of Cholera was reported. The union advised the workers to resume work, but the authorities in the meanwhile had employed outsiders who—the authorities say are engaged on the basis of permanency. The President and the General Secretary of the Union undertook a fast from 17-11-48. One representative of the Union was sent to Delhi. He pleaded with the Labour and Defence Department that either this matter should be considered by a Conciliation Board; or the demands of the Union for its nominee to be on the inquiry committee be accepted.

The Vice-President of the Cantt. Board Khan Bahadur Molendina in his personal capacity signed an agreement on 24-11-48 in the union office (the copy of the agreement attached). From the fast and the agreement signed after that it is clear that how the union tried to avoid clash and settle the matters amicably. Unfortunately that agreement was not ratified by the Cantt. Board and nearly sixty workers are rendered unemployed by Board's refusal to reinstate them on the plea that they are discharged according to the resolution of the Cantt. Board and that the workers who are employed during the strike period are employed on the basis of permanency. So in order to get this vital issue of the worker's right to be reinstated in case they were on legal and just strike to be settled, along with other demands regarding pay and allowances, the union again gave a strike notice on 11-1-49

On 21-1-49 the joint meeting was called by the Conciliation Officer (Central) Poona, Mr. Handa the Executive Officer of the Kirkee Cantt. Board, Mr. V. V. Kulkarni, representative of the union and Mr. R. N. Basu the Conciliation Officer were present. The executive Officer refused to consider the question of reinstatement of discharged employees during the strike period. Further negotiations were carried on 31st January 1949 by the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Southern Zone, Mr. D. G. Jadhav with no results. The Cantt. Board authorities quote their resolution passed on 24-1-49 which says in effect that the former stand of the Board is not to be altered anyway.

(TRUE COPY)

The dispute between the Cantt. Board, Kirkee, and the Kirkee Cantt. Board Kamagar Union has been going on for nearly two weeks. It led to an unfortunate development of the fast of Shri S. M. Joshi and Raja Kulkarni on behalf of the workers whose strike was called off in the interest of public health.

On the eight day of the fast of Shree Joshi and Kulkarni, Shri Rao Sahib Patwardhan and Shree Bandopant Datar approached Khan Bahadur Moledina with a view to terminate this ordial in a manner consistent with the interest and self respect of both the parties concerned. They found Khan Bahadur Moledina very reasonable and anxious to find the way of ending this conflict. He put his point of view and it was agreed that there should be a personal consultation between Shri Joshi and Khan Bahadur Moledina. In the meeting that followed immediately at Shri Joshi's place there was a friendly and full exchange of views. Khan Bahadur Moledina made it explicitly clear that he could not commit the Cantt. Board to any agreement yet he would use his personal influence to persuade the Board to agree to whatever conditions that may be mutually decided in case of an agreement. Similarly it was decided that Shree Joshi should use his influence (Full) to get the union to endorse the terms of the agreement. It was agreed that;

All outstanding points of dispute between the C. B. Kirkee and the K. C. B. K. Union should be referred to a Board consisting of—

Shree Framji Pocha

Shree S. R. Bhagwat

Shree S. V. Vaze

and whatever award the above referees give should be accepted by both the persons. In case any of the these gentlemen were not in a position to work on the Board another referee or referees be selected by mutual agreement.

Shree Joshi pressed the question of persons discharged during the period of the strike and requested that conditions as before the strike should be secured. Khan Bahadur Moledina explained that on this point action could only be taken by the Cantt. Board but as he was anxious to see the fast terminated he assured Shree Joshi that he would use his utmost influence that STATUS QUO ANTE as regards the discharged workers was restored and for the rest the referees' decision was honourably accepted. Shree Joshi and Shree Kulkarni agreed to this.

The following gentlemen were present and have been helpful in reaching the agreement.

Signed by: M. M. Moledina. S. M. Joshi. Raja Kulkarni. P. H. Patwardhan. N. G. Gore. J. V. Datar. Dr. Dinshaw Mehta. Dated 24th November 1948.

This General Body Meeting of the Kirkee Cantt. Board Kamagar Union held on 8th January 1949 under the presidency of Sathi S. M. Joshi authorities the president and the general Secretary of the union to serve a strike on the Kirkee Cantt. Board authorities and if necessary make an application to the Secretary Government of India Department of Labour requesting that the whole dispute be referred to a Board of Tribunal for adjudication under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Moved by:

Seconded by:

Unanimously passed.

S. M. JOSHI,
President.

RAJA KULKARNI,
General Secretary.

The report of the inquiry committee appointed by the Kirkee Cantonment Board Kamagar Union, Kirkee to investigate into the Kirkee Cantonment Board conservancy staff, and the allegations that are being made against the Sanitary Superintendent.

The Committee consisted of the following members:—

- (1) Mr. Rajanna Yallappa member of the Kirkee Cantonment Board.
- (2) Mr. Kashi Nathrao Yadao.
- (3) Mr. Rajabhua Kulkarni, General Secretary of the Union.

The Committee met on 7-9-48 at 7 P.M. All the employees had gathered to record their grievances and see whether they could get any redress. The Committee examined twenty cases in all. The persons—examined by the Committee are as follows:—

- (1) Guni Bhiva, Sweeper.
- (2) Rama Natthu Latrin Sweeper.
- (3) Shankar Chottu and Panni Shankar (Husband and wife)
- (4) Laxmi Parbati, Latrin Sweeper.
- (5) Laxmi Tulsiram Sweeper.
- (6) Laxmi Mishra, Latrin Sweeper.
- (7) Channu Lachman Latrin Sweeper.
- (8) Lachmi Rama Seavanger.
- (9) Vani Malhari Road Sweeper.
- (10) Savitra Maruti Coolie.
- (11) Channu Bhuram Drain Sweeper.
- (12) Aba Nama Cuttir Coolie.
- (13) Hussain Laloo Motor Coolie.
- (14) Manga Kundan Night Sail Motor Coolie.
- (15) Laxmi Kanayya Latrin Sweeper.
- (16) Jaina Dulla Coolie.
- (17) Prabhulal Dansukh Coolie.
- (18) Kannu Mula Coolie.
- (19) Babu Sayyad Ambulance driver.
- (20) Kishore Tekachand Hospital Coolie.

In the course of investigation it was revealed that the attitude of the sanitary Superintendent towards the conservancy staff is—thoroughly hostile and the workers are deliberately victimised for practically no reason. Workers are transferred from one part of the town to another irrespective of their protest and without any human consideration.

(1). The case of Shankar Chotu and Panni Shankar (witness No. 3) well illustrates the above statement. Shankar Chotu the husband is working on Khadda Grounds, which Panni Shankar the wife is sent to Sangamwadi for work. As there is no any third person in their house who can cook and serve: they have to half starve and ever starve at time: because Panni Shankar has to finish her duty at 11 A.M. and go home. Then she again has to finish her cooking, take meals and report again for duty at Sangamwade 2 P.M. Her husband repeatedly requested the sanitary superintendent to transfer Panni Shankar to a nearer Spot, so that she may get time to attend to her domestic affairs. All the requests made by the couple seem to have fallen on deaf ears as the Superintendent did not move at all the matter. The witnesses say that as they are the members of the Union they are being harrassed.

(2) Complains about employees being met to work over time are several in number. Witnesses examined made serious complaints and requested the committee to try to put a staff to the practice of compelling the workers to work for more than eight hours a day without any compensation.

Laxmi Tulsiram witnesses and Guni Bhiva (witness No. 1) are compelled to work from 6 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 2 P.M. to 8 P.M. in the evening. It is learnt that the usual working hours are from 6 to 11 and 2 to 5. When Laxmi Tulsiram was asked for the reason of her being detained at service after the usual working hours. She explained that usually "Badha Sahed" comes for his usual round at 1 P.M. and as such the market superintendent detains her. She represented her grievance to the Sanitary Superintendent. But instead of giving her redress he said in a servastic tone "Go to the Union". Guni Bhiva, Laxmi Parbati, Channu Laximan, Laxmi Mishra, Chennu Bhuram have got the same complaint.

The workers are compelled to work for more than eight hours without any extra pay for over time. But on the contrary a sum is immediately deducted from the pay of workers who cannot attend on their duty due to sickness even though they produce medical certificates. The following cases can very well illustrate the statement.

Witness No. 20, Babu Sayyad an ambulance motor driver complains that he is to be on duty for 24 hours, while as a matter of fact he is paid for eight hours work per day only. At least he should be paid over time of some allowance. Witness No. 21, Kishori Tekchand has got the same grievance as that of witness No. 20. He should also be compensated for being on duty for 24 hours.

There are several cases of unjust deduction of wages. Witness No. 14 Mangu Kundan States that some 20 Rupees were deducted from his last month's pay; as the charges for medical treatment that he received from the Cantonment Board's General Hospital. Witness No. 15 Laxmi Kanayya suffered from an injury to her finger of one of her hands. While she was on duty. She was admitted to the Cantonment Board's General Hospital. She produced a medical certificate (which was handed over to Shankar Mukadam) in spite of it a sum of Rs. 12 and As.8 has been deducted from her pay. Prabhulal Dansukh witness No. 17 was down in bed in the month of July 1948; as he suffered from a severe attack of Dysentery. He produced a medical certificate and still Rs. 37 have been deducted from his pay.

(4) It can be very well proved from the following case of Hussain Lalsa that a threat of discharge is always given to the workers whenever they refuse to do any kind of private work.

Hussain Lalsa witness No. 13 is motor coolie, he alleged that Sanitary Superintendent asked him to do his private work in addition to his normal duty. And when Hussain Lalsa refused to do his private work, the sanitary Superintendent threatened him say in that he would discharge him. Several other employees have complained

against the Sanitary Superintendent about this i.e. being asked to do his private work in addition to their normal duty.

The Committee studied the cases carefully and have come to the following conclusions:—

(1) The Committee would like to advise the authorities to change their attitude towards the workers, and not to victimise them for not a fault of their own as is being done at present, and create such an atmosphere which will help to foster mutual goodwill and a spirit of co-operation among the workers.

(2) The workers' Union should be consulted whenever a decision will be taken which will affect the interests and the welfare of the workers. It is because of the hostile attitude of the authorities towards the union the matters have gone so far. If the union is forthwith recognised and the demands of the workers are considered it may help to avert the crisis.

(3) The committee is convinced that the Sanitary Superintendent, is the only stalling block in the way. So he should be removed from the service.

Submitted to the Kirkee Cantonment Board Kamagar Union on 14-9-48; for consideration and necessary action.

Mr. Ranna Yallappa,

Member of the Kirkee Cantonment Board.

Mr. Kashinathrao Yadav.

Mr. Rajabhua Kulkarni,
General Secretary.

N. C. KUPPUSWAMI, Under Secy.

